

# Newport Mercury

VOLUME CLII.—NO. 2.

NEWPORT, R. I., JUNE 19, 1909.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,487.

## The Mercury.

### Representative Council.

### Portsmouth D. A. R.'s.

### School Committee.

### Recent Deaths.

—PUBLISHED BY—  
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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in 1768 and is now in its one hundred and thirty-second year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large, well-interesting, readable, editorial, state, local and general news, well selected, accurate and valuable for all classes of readers. It is published every day except on Sundays, and is given to advertising in very valuable to business men.

Subscription price, \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

### Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 285, Order Sons of St. George—Albert Beakham, Secretary. Charles S. Crandall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

NEWPORT TENT, No. 10, Knights of Macabees—Robert D. Wilkey, Commander. Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WATSON, No. 1070, Foresters of America—John G. Graham, Chief Ranger. Joseph J. Duce, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—John T. Allen, President. Patrick F. Rogers, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2)—Mrs. B. Casey Sullivan, President. Miss Maryann Shes, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 2—President, Mrs. C. C. Smith. Secretary, Mrs. J. M. Thompson. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—President, Miss Catherine Curley. Secretary, Jennie Fontaine. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

RENEW LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—John W. Sullivan, Chancellor. Commander, Robert B. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seal. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Captain Sidney D. Harvey, James O. Walsh, Recorder. Meets 1st Friday.

DR. McLEOD, No. 143, John Yule, Chief. Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

## Local Matters.

### Arctium Memorial Sunday

To-morrow will be observed by the members of Coronet Council, No. 68, Royal Arctium, as Arctium Memorial Sunday, when the graves of deceased brethren will be decorated. The members of the council will meet at 8 p. m. in the office of Col. Andrew K. McMahon in the Island Cemetery and proceed to place flowers on the graves.

Since its institution in 1877 Coronet Council has lost by death 98 members, of whom 78 are buried in the cemetery in Newport, the island towns and Jamestown. It is these graves that will be decorated to-morrow. The present membership of the council is 318.

The list of deceased members is as follows:

John Fadden, James H. Taylor, Joseph Mayer, Ernest Goffe, John B. Goulin, James T. Powell, Job T. Leangley, Augustus B. Davis, Wm. R. Elder, George E. Crandall, John R. Cozzen, Thomas N. Brown, John E. Lake, Wm. H. Kelley, George E. Palmer, Michael Cottrell, Samuel E. Greene, Archibald B. Sayer.

Clarence Greason, Pryce Jones, James Hill, Abramo, Almy, Samuel Almy, Willard Eddy, Joseph Gilson, Abraham A. Tilley, L. D. Davis, Lindow Mahan, Henry J. Hudson, John D. Richardson, Alfred Demott, Charles L. Williams, George S. Hazard, James E. Stevens, Dr. Francis H. Rankin, Frank H. Powell, Henry T. Easton.

Stafford Bryer, Edward V. Olinus, George O. Herman, Wm. G. Stevens, Albert G. Peckham, John E. Dowling, Rev. David Baruch, Jacob Lomell, John Waters, Edwin B. Harrington, Augustin O. Titus, Robert Christie, Alvin Gardner, John Congdon, Benj. F. Snelfield, Frank G. Harris, Abner S. Main, Goltz Zimmerman, George Sutherland.

John Wyckoff, Charles Seizler, Thomas Power, Wm. A. Steadman, John B. F. Deunman, John N. Smith, George T. Hoxie, Wm. F. Wilbur, Henry H. Walker, Martin Lundgren, Wm. A. Peckham, John H. Crosby, Benj. H. Richards, Wm. S. Noble, James W. Langley, A. J. Ward, Wm. R. Southampton, Wm. D. G. Main, Thomas Cusack.

Desire J. Lambert, Charles F. Frisch, Stephen T. Goddard, Olaf Christopheron, Wm. H. Boone, Gustave Hamilton, George E. Vernon, Jr., David B. Reeve, David Stevens, Frederick Bradley, George W. Fife, Josiah B. Bliss, Benj. F. Bliss, David A. Patti, George H. Popple, Alex. N. Barker, Frank Taylor, Hugh Sweeney.

Tiverton is still contributing business to the police court in this city, coming in about every other day with prisoners. Few of them have enough money to pay their fines.

Miss Margitta Eminons Higbee has returned from Smith College to spend the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Higbee.

The fact that considerable interest was taken in the project to widen Thames street was shown by the fact that at the special meeting of the representative council on Monday evening, there was a quorum present on the first roll call and that several more came in before the meeting was finished. Considering the fact that the meeting was held at a busy time of the year and that the school committee was in session at the same time, there were many who believed that there would be difficulty in obtaining a quorum.

The business of the meeting was confined pretty closely to that for which the council was called together—the widening of Thames street and the passage of the ordinance providing for the Henderson Home for Aged Men. Although a few other matters were acted upon, adjournment was taken before the members had time to introduce much new business.

The Thames street matter came up on the petition of a certain number of taxpayers, under the provisions of the new charter. As this is the first step in the initiative and referendum it was necessary that the council take action on that directly. The petition asked that Thames street be widened on the west side six feet from the south side of Commercial wharf to the Perry Mill wharf the amount of money necessary being left blank. A motion to refer to the next council was lost. The report of the commissioners to the board of aldermen was read in detail, and a long discussion followed. The subject of debate was the filling in of the amount in the petition, and an attempt was made to reduce the extent of widening asked for, but the chair ruled that it would be necessary to act on the petition exactly as it stood. It was finally voted to deny the prayer of the petitioners and that settled that part of it for the time.

Later in the session Captain Cotton presented a resolution providing for the widening of that portion of the west side of Thames street from the north side of Commercial wharf to the north side of the Scott building. The resolution directs the board of aldermen to have the work done and appropriated \$2750 for the purpose. There was some discussion as to whether the work could be done for that sum, and Mr. Tanner of the commission announced that the repairs to the pavement were not included in the estimate, but it was thought that the street commissioner would be able to pay for that out of his regular appropriation. The resolution passed.

The annual reports from the People's Library were received, and the council voted to confirm the election of Guy Norman as trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George H. Norman. Two petitions, one for a sewer and one for a street light, were received.

A report was received from the committee appointed to draw up rules for the administering of the fund for the Henderson Home for Aged Men and to nominate commissioners. The report was accompanied by the draft of an ordinance which was read and passed without dissent. The report recommended the election of five trustees, as follows: George Gordon King, Rev. William B. Meenan, Guy Norman, T. Fred Kaul, and Darus Baker. There was no opposition to their election and the city clerk was instructed to cast the ballot.

On motion of City Solicitor Levy a resolution was passed giving the overseers of the poor authority to lease that portion of the Freebody lands now occupied by the Newport Casino.

The council then adjourned.

### Board of Aldermen.

At the regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, there was considerable routine business transacted, and the board also took up the matter of widening Thames street. In order to make sure that the work could be done within the limits of the appropriation it was voted to appoint a committee to investigate and report later, this committee consisting of Mayor Boyle, Alderman Cottrell and Street Commissioner Sullivan.

The regular weekly bills and pay rolls were approved, and the matter of minor licenses occupied considerable time.

A communication from the school department, asking if the glaring white walls of the new Mumford school could be in some way modified, was referred to the committee that has charge of the building.

The suit for damages instituted against the Old Colony Street Railway Company on account of the death of William Bailey of Middletown was put on in the Superior Court Friday morning. The jury was taken out in a special car to view the premises and on their return to the court house the trial was begun.

In view of the fact that a sufficient number of residents of Portsmouth have already filed their applications for membership in the new chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to be formed in that town, the success of the undertaking is already assured. As soon as the national governing board meets, application will be made for a charter and there is no doubt but that it will be granted. Another meeting of those interested will be held on Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George R. Hicks at Bristol Ferry, and Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, State Regent, and Miss Edith M. Tilley, Regent of William Ellery Chapter, will be present to explain the purposes of the society. Only twelve members are necessary to obtain a charter for a new chapter and as this number of applications has already been received, with many others making inquiries, it is expected that when the charter is granted the new chapter will be a strong one, with a substantial membership.

### The Tuberculosis Hospital.

The board of health gave a public hearing on Friday evening of last week on the application of the Newport Hospital for approval of its plan to use the building at 58 Friendship street as a home for incurable cases of tuberculosis. There was a large attendance at the hearing and the neighbors put in emphatic protests against locating any such establishment there. The board also investigated the premises personally, and as a result of their deliberations voted to give the petitioners leave to withdraw. Dr. R. E. Darrach, president of the board, signed the official notification, stating that from a sanitary point of view the premises were not suited to the use to which it was proposed to put them. The board believed that such an institution should be "placed on high land, with adequate drainage for the entire premises including the cellar, with plenty of light and air, upon a lot of such size that no adjoining owner shall have reason to complain of nuisance from the close proximity of the hospital." The decision of the board has been very generally approved throughout the city.

### Batonigi Divorce Suit.

The second trial of Mrs. Frances Burke-Roché-Batonigi's suit for divorce from "Aurel" Batonigi will be held on June 21, in New York. At first hearing the jury returned a verdict for Mr. Batonigi after counsel for Mrs. Batonigi had withdrawn from the court room because the court ordered the case to proceed, when counsel asked for a delay on the ground that they were unable to serve a subpoena upon Beatrice Brabant Dreyfus, a witness whose presence was desired.

The various forces in this vicinity have been busy places this week and will be still busier next week, when the coast artillery of the national guard of Rhode Island go into camp for their week's tour of active duty. The regulars at Fort Adams have been sleeping in their tents this week, and have been engaged in active work preparatory to the coming of the militia, who will take most of the guard posts now held by the regulars. A feature of the drills this year will be the absence of the heavy gun firing at night, for although there will be night attacks they will be largely theoretical and the heavy blank cartridges that have kept Newporters awake in previous years will not be heard. The State militia is expected to arrive here Sunday morning.

The board of tax assessors have completed the valuation of the city's property and the books have been turned over to the city clerk. The total valuation this year is \$50,042,500, an increase of \$608,700 over last year. The real estate valuation is \$36,540,500, a gain of \$39,500, and the personal valuation \$13,502,000, a gain of \$519,200. The tax rate has been fixed at \$18 which will give an income of \$850,442.50, a gain of \$7,803.10. This is a substantial increase and provides the city with sufficient money to carry out all the projects that have been authorized by the council.

In the Superior Court this week, it was announced that the case of Joseph N. Negus vs. The State Federation of Women's Clubs had been settled by the payment of the amount asked. This was the case growing out of the "Play Day" dinner served at Easton's Beach last year, when the amount of the bill rendered was disputed. The State Federation at its recent meeting voted to pay it. There have been several jury trials in the court this week, and there is still considerable business to be transacted before adjournment.

Professor B. L. Henin of Brown University has arrived in Newport for the season.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee on Monday evening, the last of the school year, was a long one with much important business to be considered including the election of teachers.

Previous to the beginning of regular business the board gave a hearing to Rev. Dr. Jeter and others who presented arguments for the election of Miss M. L. Jones, a young colored woman, as a teacher in the public schools. About a half hour was devoted to reading recommendations from prominent educators and others and the board was very favorably impressed with the arguments advanced. It was explained that the matter of election of teachers followed a regular routine but the board later in the session recommended Miss Jones to the consideration of the committee on teachers.

The report of Superintendent Lull contained the following items:

The total enrollment for the month ending May 28 was 3,804, the average number belonging 3,404.4, the average daily attendance 3,178.9, the per cent of attendance 93.8, the cases of tardiness 392, and the cases of dismissal 100. The total enrollment for May, 1908, was 3,726, for May 1909, 3,804. This shows an increase of 78. By the laws of the state a pupil is not marked "present" unless he attends at least one half of the session. "Dismissal" means that the pupil presented in writing so urgent and so satisfactory a request from the parent that the pupil was permitted to leave school after the expiration of the first half of a session and before the regular hour of closing. "Dismissal" never means discharged, expelled or turned out. The expression "excused" is too general a term to be substituted for "dismissal."

In the Townsend Industrial School 1,230 pupils were enrolled.

### Board of Health.

The Board of Health has reported three cases of diphtheria and five cases of scarlet fever since the last meeting of this board and 17 other children have been excluded from school.

### Gifts.

The Rogers is indebted to the chairman of the board for a three-volume edition of the "Life of Gladstone" by John Morley, and to Miss Storer for three plaster heads for the drawing room. The class of 1908 has done a very pleasing and commendable act, in placing in the reception room of the high school a framed picture of "Durham Castle," in memory of Jane Eva Moleen, a former member. The frame is properly marked and it will for many years be a great source of satisfaction to the class. Let other classes help to make the deed of 1903 a custom.

Mr. John T. Delano, patriotic instructor of Lawton Warren Post, Grand Army of the Republic, has presented to the individual rooms of Calvert and Cranston small American flags.

The report of Trustee of Topham contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers), 804; number of cases of truancy (public, 24; parochial, 11), 35; number out for illness and other causes, 259; number of different children truant, 18; number found not attending school, 18; number sent to parochial schools, 2; number sent to public schools, 8; number of certificates issued, 8; number of certificates issued to children over 15 years of age, under factory inspection law, 3.

The boy whose name was presented for prosecution at your last meeting has not been absent from school since. On May 27, a girl who was on probation for larceny was surrendered for truancy and other causes, and arrangements were made by which she was placed at a Home in Providence.

The calendar for the coming year was adopted as follows: September 13 to December 23, January 8 to March 24, April 4 to June 24. The holidays are October 14, 15; November 25, 26, February 22 and May 30. There was a discussion regarding a proposed change of method of instruction in the primary grade but as the explanation of the proposed method would take some time the board voted to hold a special meeting at the call of the chair for that purpose.

The committee was in executive session for an hour and a half to consider the report of the committee on teachers. At the end of that time the open session was resumed and the report of the committee was adopted. In connection with the report the board voted to recommend Miss M. L. Jones to the attention of the committee on teachers.

The teachers elected were as follows:

### Rogers High.

	Now	New
Frank E. Thompson, principal	\$3,000	
John R. Leslie (for four periods per day)	2,000	1,000
Edward K. Stevens	1,500	1,600
Frank M. Greenlaw (Paid by Cities Fund)	2,800	2,400
Fred P. Webber	1,400	
Ruth B. Franklin	1,200	
Kate L. Clarke	1,200	
Mary E. Leavitt	1,200	
Lucy P. Brownell	1,150	1,200
Blanche Leavitt	1,200	
Grace M. Cunningham	1,150	1,200
Luella M. Allen	1,200	
Lulu Z. Radenick	700	
Elizabeth B. Peckham	700	600
Helen W. Thompson	480	600

### Townsend Industrial.

George H. Bryant, principal	2,500
E. Benjamin May	1,400
Alfred R. C. Gatzmeier	1,400
Elizabeth T. Bosworth	670
Harriet M. Blacy	670

Mary G. Buckley	350
Sarah H. Maunel	510
Callender.	600
III Marie E. Stevens	430
II Harriet A. Sanders, principal	600
I Elizabeth S. Champplin	560
Kgn. Jennie W. Stoddard (new)	420

Calvert.	
VIII Anna E. Brice	700
VI Annie E. Agnew	600
V Katherine W. Hay	420
IV Elizabeth R. Stern	560
III Edith Y. Babcock	480
II Ethel C. Potter	620
I Eleanor L. Freeman, principal	600
Kgn. Julia T. Downing	560

Carey.	
VI Elizabeth O. Kierman, principal	660
V Annie E. Lee (new)	420
IV Elizabeth G. Nuss	560
III Susan S. Groff	560
II Annie I. Driscoll	520
I Mary A. Harrington	460
Kgn. Mary E. Stanhope (new)	420
Emily M. Bradley	560

Clarke.	
VIII Eleanor C. Mackle	560
VI Blanche A. Cowles	480
V Rachel M. Friend	540
IV Margaret J. M. Donovan, principal	600
II Clara B. Peckham	560
I Elsie M. Hatlaway	420

Coddington.	
IX Dudley E. Campbell, principal	1,500
IX Jennie W. Mackle	400
Marion C. McLeish	480
VIII M. Pauline Muenchinger	600
VIII Mylle M. Frank	600
VIII Emma A. Eddy	600
VII Harriet E. French	560
V Hedrietta C. Gorton	560
IV Ellen O. Callahan	560
III Florence T. Carr	560
II Elizabeth S. Ward	560
I Margaret C. Connell	420
Kgn. Jennie Reid	440

Coggeshall.	
VII Edna C. Chase	650
VI Julia F. Pittman	600
V Sarah E. Fales, principal	850
IV Agnes E. Agnew	440
III Harriet S. Downing	560
II Isabel L. White	600
I Genevieve P. Morrison	420
Kgn. Katherine P. Manobelter	560

Cranston.	
VII Alfred W. Chase, principal	1,200
VI Elizabeth C. Morrison	480
V Nellie R. Peckham	560
III May S. Brownell	560
II Frances W. Aylworth	560
I Mary H. Hodgson	560

Lenthal.	
VII Henry W. Clarke, principal	1,200
VI Maria J. Gale	800
V Katherine A. Driscoll	440
IV Cecelia W. Feeney	560
III Mary M. Nuss	560
II S. Josephine Peabody	560
I Janet McG. Buchanan	540

I Sarah L. Curtin	560
I Amelia M. Greene	560
Mumford.	
IX Elizabeth Hammett, principal	1,200
IX Annie E. Caswell	800
IX Rebecca T. Bosworth	700
Margaret B. Simmons	600
VIII Isabella T. Mackle	700
IV Mae M. Rounds	440
III Harriet J. Groff	580
II Elizabeth C. Murphy	560
I Hatlie B. Sherman	560

Parish.	
I-VI Adelaide C. Fadden	600
Potter.	
VII Harry Alger, principal	1,000
VI Mary S. Tilley	800
V Nellie H. Bacheller (new)	400
IV Margaret C. Wilcox	560

Thayer.	
VII Barbara C. Taylor, principal	700
VI Grace B. Brazier	600
V Lillie G. Curtin	500
III Louisa C. Maher	560

Special Teachers.	
I-XIII Lillian L. Shreuter	1,000
I-XIII Edith A. Barber	1,000
I-XIII Nancy Brownell	800

Assessants at \$388.18 per year: Lizzie S. Babcock, Abbie A. Brigham, Helen H. Brown, Harriet P. Callahan, Alice M. Donovan, Katherine P. Donovan, Mary L. Dwyer, Mary E. Flynn, Honora R. Gifford, Annie M. Hinton, Hilla B. M. Hedberg, Edith M. Holland, Fannie F. Jordan, Lena M. Knoll, Rowena McLellan, Mary V. Palmer, Lillian S. Pearson, Julia A. Phelan, Emily H. Ryder, Teresa E. Sullivan, Kathryn O. Sullivan, Hannah S. Wetherell.

Mr. Eugene W. Weeden died at his home on Summer street on Thursday, after an illness that had confined him to his bed since last September. He was a carpenter by trade and had been a resident of Newport for about ten years, having removed here from Providence. He is survived by a widow and two sons, of whom the elder, Mr. Eugene M. Weeden, is in the employ of the T. M. Seabury Company.

### Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented the residence at 12 Hiles Road belonging to J. Alton Barker, for one year to Lieutenant J. P. Daniels, U. S. Navy.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season Mrs. George T. Swinburne's furnished cottage at No. 245 Broadway to John C. Hatzel of New York city.

James B. Brayton.

Mr. James B. Brayton, formerly one of the best known residents of Newport, died at his home on Oak street on Thursday afternoon after a long illness. He had long taken an active part in the affairs of Newport, and though failing health had compelled him to relinquish all his business relations some years since he retained until the day of his death an active interest in all that pertained to Newport.

Mr. Brayton in his younger days was a protégé of "Jim" Fluke, who controlled the Fall River Line of steamers. Fluke made him purser on the line, but his intimacy with the wealthy speculator gave him more power than usually falls to the lot of that officer. All the employees of the line in those days were well covered with gold lace and Mr. Brayton made an imposing figure in his showy uniform.

Mr. Brayton was born in Fall River but during his connection with the Fall River Line he came to Newport to reside and had since made this his home. After severing his connection with the company he was twice elected city marshal, or chief of police, of Newport at different intervals, and it was everywhere acknowledged that he made an excellent official. For a number of years he, together with Mrs. Brayton, conducted the Brayton House on Pelham street and did a prosperous business.

Mr. Brayton was an active and enthusiastic member of a number of secret societies, being especially prominent in Masonry, having received his 33rd degree in the Scottish Rite some years ago, an honor that can be obtained by only a limited number. He was an active member of the Knights of Pythias and had held all the offices in Redwood Lodge. He was formerly a member of the Odd Fellows.

During the Civil War Mr. Brayton was in active service as a paymaster's clerk, and he subsequently became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, joining Charles E. Lawton Post. He was a man of unusual intelligence and was well read, being able to talk interestingly on all the important questions of the day.

He is survived by one daughter, Miss Mary L. Brayton with whom he made his home, and one son, Mr. Nathan B. Brayton.

Last Sunday was observed as children's Sunday in Newport, special services being held at several of the churches.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will open Marble House for the summer very shortly.

### Middletown.

The regular meeting of Newport County Pomona Grange, No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, was held on Tuesday, being entertained by Little Compton Grange at their Grange hall. Worthy Master Joseph A. Peckham of Middletown, presided, and encouraging reports were heard from all the granges. There was considerable discussion upon the subject of potato raising and of the use and preparation of phosphates. Among the official guests present who spoke briefly were Worthy Master Helen A. Wilcox of Nonquit Grange, Tiverton and her Grange lecturer, Mrs. Susie Pettig; Worthy Master George H. Simmons, Overseer, William A. Peckham, Lecturer, Miss Alice Lambert and Pomona, Miss Sarah Peckham of Little Compton Grange; Overseer, Wm. J. O. Young and Chaplain Mrs. Ellsba Clark Peckham of Aquidneck Grange, Middletown. Following the noon lunch a literary and musical program was given at 2.15 which was open to the public. The musical features, which included songs by Miss Lambert and Mr. Myron Corey of Tiverton also piano selections by Miss Louise Sherman and Mrs. Sarah Gifford of Little Compton, were interspersed with readings and poems. The subject for the program was "Gems and other treasures of great price." The opening roll call presented items of interest upon "Precious Stones." Adjournment was called at 4.30. August being the specified month for field day, which again occurs at Kingston College, Pomona Grange will not meet again until October when she will be entertained by Cousin Grange, Jamestown.

At a recent meeting of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church it was voted, to extend an invitation to the Ministerial Association of the Providence District to hold their annual two days' session in October in Middletown and the Association has accepted. These sessions were formerly known as the "Preacher's Meetings" and have not been held in Middletown for a long period of years.

The boys at St. George's School having returned to their homes for the summer, the vested choir of the school which has been singing at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel will be discontinued until fall. The singing will be mostly congregational during the summer assisted by the former chapel choir. On Sunday next, weather permitting, the afternoon services at 4 o'clock will be resumed until fall.

Rev. Arthur Rogers and family of West Chester, Penn., arrived this week for the season at "Lazy Lawn," 3d Beach Road, where they will be guests for the summer of Miss Frances Arnold, Mrs. Rogers' sister.





## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STOMACH.

Upon Its Condition Depends  
Happiness or Misery.

Perhaps one of the most frequent complaints of the stomach is constipation of the bowels, or continuous coarseness.

When your food rests so solidly on your stomach that nature refuses to remove it, and usually resorts to some common physic which, while affording you some relief, acts so suddenly on the parts affected as to shock and weaken them.

THE BOWELS, like a balky horse, to work properly must be coaxed, and gradually urged to perform their functions.

The soothing action of that great Kidney and Liver medicine, DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, is gentle and delicate, yet its relief is immediate and effective.

It is of importance to every individual to use a proper remedy for CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS. The thousands of grateful testimonials, from both sexes, who have been completely cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, is the best evidence of the POWER AND MERIT of this wonderful medicine.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Bottles and the regular \$1.00 size bottles. Sample bottle, enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Boston, Mass.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures all forms of Biliousness, Indigestion, etc.

FALL RIVER LINE  
FOR NEW YORK—THE—  
SOUTH & WEST

Palatial Steamers  
COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA

In commission.

Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.

FROM NEWPORT—Leave week days 9:15 Sundays at 10:00 p. m. Due New York 7:30 a. m.  
FROM NEW YORK—Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, week days and Sundays 10:30 p. m. Due at Newport 2:30 a. m. Leave Newport 2:45 p. m. Due Fall River, 5:00 a. m.  
Tickets and staterooms at New York & Boston Despatch Express office, 274 Thumpe street, J. F. Greene, Ticket Agent.

THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport, R. I.  
F. C. CONLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

Block Island and Providence.  
POPULAR NEW SHOREHAM.

Leave Commercial wharf, Newport, week days 11:15 a. m. Sunday 11:30 a. m. Due Block Island, week days 1:15 p. m. Sunday 1:30 p. m. Returning leaves Block Island, week days and Sundays 3:30 p. m. Due Newport 6:15 p. m. Providence 7:15 p. m.  
S. C. WILSON, Agent, Newport.  
THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

## Old Colony Street Railway Co.

Newport & Fall River Time Table.

Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River, via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:15 a. m., then ten and fifty minutes past the hour until 11:00 p. m. the odd hour, 11:15 p. m., then 11:30 p. m.  
Sundays, 6:30 a. m., then same as week days.  
Returning, leave City Hall, Fall River, for Newport, via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 5:10 a. m., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 11:00 p. m., then 11:15 p. m. Sundays, 6:30 a. m., then same as week days.  
Leave City Hall, Fall River, for Stone Bridge wharf, 1:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m.  
Return, leave Stone Bridge wharf for Fall River, 1:45 p. m. and 6:15 p. m. Do not run Sundays.

## NEWPORT CITY CARS

Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park 2:00 a. m. and every fifteen minutes until 11:00 p. m. Sundays 6:30 a. m., then same as week days.  
Return, leave Morton Park 11:20 p. m. Sunday 6:30 a. m., then same as week days.  
Leave Franklin Street for Beach, 6:35 a. m., then every fifteen minutes until 8:00 p. m. Sundays, 7:30 a. m., then same as week days.  
Leave Beach for Franklin Street, 6:35 a. m., then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 p. m. Sundays, 7:30 a. m., then same as week days.  
Leave Franklin Street for Walling Room, 6:35 a. m., then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 p. m. Sundays, 7:30 a. m., then same as week days.  
Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner, 6:35 a. m., then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 p. m. Sundays, 7:30 a. m., then same as week days.  
Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 a. m., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 p. m. Sundays, 6:45 a. m., then same as week days.

GEORGE F. SHELLEY,  
General Superintendent.

New York, New Haven  
& Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

Time Table in Effect June 6, 1909.

Leave Newport for Fall River, Taunton and Boston week days, 5:55, 6:47, 7:39, 8:31, 9:23, 10:15, 11:07, 11:59, 12:51, 1:43, 2:35, 3:27, 4:19, 5:11, 6:03, 6:55, 7:47, 8:39, 9:31, 10:23, 11:15, 12:07, 12:59, 1:51, 2:43, 3:35, 4:27, 5:19, 6:11, 7:03, 7:55, 8:47, 9:39, 10:31, 11:23, 12:15, 1:07, 1:59, 2:51, 3:43, 4:35, 5:27, 6:19, 7:11, 8:03, 8:55, 9:47, 10:39, 11:31, 12:23, 1:15, 2:07, 2:59, 3:51, 4:43, 5:35, 6:27, 7:19, 8:11, 9:03, 9:55, 10:47, 11:39, 12:31, 1:23, 2:15, 3:07, 3:59, 4:51, 5:43, 6:35, 7:27, 8:19, 9:11, 10:03, 10:55, 11:47, 12:39, 1:31, 2:23, 3:15, 4:07, 4:59, 5:51, 6:43, 7:35, 8:27, 9:19, 10:11, 11:03, 11:55, 12:47, 1:39, 2:31, 3:23, 4:15, 5:07, 5:59, 6:51, 7:43, 8:35, 9:27, 10:19, 11:11, 12:03, 12:55, 1:47, 2:39, 3:31, 4:23, 5:15, 6:07, 6:59, 7:51, 8:43, 9:35, 10:27, 11:19, 12:11, 1:03, 1:55, 2:47, 3:39, 4:31, 5:23, 6:15, 7:07, 7:59, 8:51, 9:43, 10:35, 11:27, 12:19, 1:11, 2:03, 2:55, 3:47, 4:39, 5:31, 6:23, 7:15, 8:07, 8:59, 9:51, 10:43, 11:35, 12:27, 1:19, 2:11, 3:03, 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Established by Frick in 1788.

## The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 131  
House Telephone 1010

Saturday, June 19, 1909.

The Democrats of this State are again turning to ex-Governor Garvin as the Moses to lead them towards the coveted land of political success. Well one thing can be said for him "Barkis is willing." The ex-Governor never yet was known to refuse a nomination of any kind.

To read LaFollette's speech in the Senate a few days ago condemning Senator Aldrich of this State, any one not gifted with the powers of a Sherlock Holmes could detect the authors of the information bureau the Wisconsin Insurgent consulted. The speech reads like an editorial in the Providence Journal.

The receivers of the Wickford line have decided to run the steamer General Gardner around the summer at least; what they will do after that is not decided. It will be a detriment to Newport to have this line discontinued and it is to be hoped that some arrangement may be effected whereby the service can be continued on throughout the year.

The Union Trust Company of Providence since its re-organization has met with wonderful success. President Gardner announced a day or two ago that the bank was able to pay off certificates given when the bank was re-organized, the last of which is not due until November, 1910, and that in all probability the payment would be anticipated by at least one year.

If this city would take hold of the subject of widening Thames street in earnest, and add ten feet to the entire road, and from the Post-office to the Parade they would be doing something that would be a great benefit to all the people of the city, inasmuch as it would increase the taxable value of the property and bring more business to the city. Had this widening been done twenty-five years ago it would have paid the cost several times over before this time.

In his Nebraska weekly, William J. Bryan told the more than a dozen Senate Democrats who voted with Mr. Aldrich against the free lumber specifically "demanded" by the democratic national platform of 1908 that their conduct, surprised and grieved him. Several of those Democrats thereupon took the floor and said (substantially) that they're not receiving orders from Editor Bryan at present, and that he'd appear to much better advantage in the act of minding his own business. It seems possible that this week's "Commoner" may contain interesting reading, says an Exchange.

The New York papers which are interested in free trade are unanimously condemning Senator Aldrich and the Senate Finance committee for their efforts in endeavoring to protect home production and home labor by passing an adequate tariff bill. The Rhode Island Senator knows his business, however, and he knows, as in the case of the McKimley and Dingley tariff bills, the people of the country will eventually approve of his measures. The papers of the country have so willfully misrepresented the tariff situation that the people are in many cases deceived. When they see properly returning with rapid strides as the result of the tariff measures which the Republican majority will pass, they will learn how basely they have been trifled with by the free trade papers.

There can be no reasonable objection made to the decision of the Board of Health not to allow a hospital for incurable consumptive patients to be located in the thickly settled part of the city, where the houses, some of them, are not more than a dozen feet away. No one claims that there would be danger from contagion from the close proximity of such a hospital, but everyone knows that it would be very distressing for well people to be compelled to live day after day with fifteen to twenty unfortunates, only a step away, dying with this dread disease. We have the utmost sympathy for these unfortunate patients, but it would be very distressing, to say the least, for well people living next door to them. There are plenty of places where they can be cared for and at the same time be so far removed from the thickly settled part of the city as to be a danger to no one. A hospital filled with incurable tuberculous patients would be a greater annoyance to the near neighbors and a greater damage to property in the compact part of the city than would a small-pox hospital. It seems very singular that those who are interested in this class of sufferers and at the same time interested in the welfare of the whole people of the city, should desire to locate such a hospital where it will cause so much annoyance to the neighbors and damage to surrounding property. We doubt if a single one of the people who are advocating such a hospital would willingly consent to have it located within ten feet of his residence. Even if the man would not object, we are very certain that the wife would not readily consent to such a location.

## To Vote Reject.

The Democratic Providence Tribune has announced the Democratic policy (this fall) in the following article:

There is a strong probability that the Democratic party throughout the State will oppose both the re-appointment and Lieut. Governor amendment in the campaign next fall and urge the adoption of the amendment which gives the Governor a veto power. The opposition to the re-appointment proposition is not confined to Democrats, but includes several of the Republicans who have opposed the machine in the past. The Democrats hold that to increase the number of members of the lower House would sharply be a step toward more strongly intruding the Republican majority in a grand committee.

The Lieutenant Governor proposition does not meet with Democratic approval, because if the measure is adopted it will mean that the Lieutenant Governor, who very frequently is a Democrat, will be made presiding officer of the Senate and thereby lose his vote on all questions coming before that body except in case of a tie. Under the constitution as it is at present the Lieutenant Governor is a Senator representing the majority of voters in the State and is the first man on the roll call in the Senate. To make him presiding officer would be to rob the whole people of their only voting representative, say the Democrats, and on that ground they will oppose that amendment.

The proposition to give the Governor a veto power is a Democratic measure, leaders of that party say, and on that account the amendment providing for that privilege will not be opposed in the coming campaign.

Suppose the Republicans should give them the same dose and vote against the other amendment, the Governor's veto power? Then what would happen?

## American Capital in China.

A project involving large possibilities in relation to the development of China has been set on foot by New York financiers. It is announced that a powerful syndicate has been formed, consisting of the National City Bank, the First National Bank, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co., to supply capital for the development of China. No limit has been set to the amount of capital which is to be supplied, but it is intimated that any amount for which, in the judgment of the syndicate, profitable employment can be found, will be forthcoming. Washington advises that the syndicate will participate in the loan of \$27,500,000, arranged by British, French and German financiers, for financing the Hankow-Szechwan Railway in China. The Washington authorities have had no part in the negotiations leading up to the result announced, but it is understood that they maintain a sympathetic attitude toward American participation in the enterprise, as is natural under the circumstances.

This method so popular in many places of taking the incurable consumptive patients away from their homes to die in a hospital is strongly condemned by some of the leading doctors of the land. Some of the methods of the treatment of advanced consumptives were denounced in vigorous terms by Dr. W. S. Friedman, President of the Colorado State Conference of Charities and Correction, in an address before the national conference of charities and correction in Buffalo this week. "Colorado or any other health resort as a last chance is a lost chance for advanced consumptives," said Dr. Friedman. "Every humanitarian impulse urges such patients to remain at home. It is an injustice and an irreparable injury to the sufferers to send them away."

Fifty years ago the port of Yokohama, Japan, was opened up to foreign commerce. It was then only a small fishing village. To-day it is one of the greatest of the world's ports. It exports more goods to this country, to say nothing of what goes to the other great nations, than any other city in the world, not excepting the great ports of London and Liverpool. Six years before Yokohama became a trading port for the world, our own Newport Perry carried civilization to the hermit nation and there, fifty-six years have made Japan a world power, and made Yokohama one of the great cities of the world. She proposes to celebrate soon her fifty years of progress and the whole world can well join with her.

The N. Y. Times thus comments on the Gould divorce case now before the New York Courts. "A fairly good workman, in good times, in this country, can earn for ten hours of labor about as much as the gentleman whose wife is suing him for abandonment draws from the income of his inheritance from his father every minute of the twenty-four hours, sleeping or waking. This calculation is not suited to abate the demand for heavy succession taxes, or a tax on income. It must, however, be remembered that the wage of the laborer is probably twice the daily income of this gentleman's father when he first peddled tinware in the country districts of New York."

An old football player scored when President Taft sent to the Senate the nomination of Peter D. Overfield for judge of the third judicial district of Alaska. Mr. Overfield used to play with the University of Pennsylvania team. Lately he has practiced law at Nome, Alaska.

They have now a brand of non-toxicant whiskey. Better send a little of it to the Tiverton dealers for their thirty Fall River patrons. Possibly it might keep the Newport jail from receiving so many residents of the Bay State.

## Dartmouth's Choice.

From the Hartford, Conn., Courant.

The fluffing of a successor for such a college president as William Jewett Tucker—yesterday brother, the "Boston Herald" aptly says, of Yale's Woolsey and Brown's Wayland and William's Mark Hopkins—was no small or easy quest; we may well believe that the Dartmouth trustees set about it with anxious hearts. Their choice, as readers of Wednesday's "Courant" know, has fallen on Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, now professor of experimental physics in Columbia University.

The president-elect is a young man for such high promotion—only 40, thirteen years younger than Yale's President Hadley. He is not a clergyman. He is not a Dartmouth graduate, but he knows his way around in Hanover, N. H., very well indeed, having been Dartmouth's professor of physics in 1898-'03. He is not a New England man. Dartmouth did not literally go to the West for her new president as our Wesleyan University did, but that was because the Western man had come East. On his way East he stopped over at Cornell long enough to take his degree as master and doctor of science, and to start on that career of original research in which he has won such brilliant distinction. Like President Hadley, he supplemented his American studies with two or three studious years at the University of Berlin. Well-earned honors have come to him abroad and at home; his rating among his scientific brethren is enviable high.

It is pleasant to know that President Tucker, pleased with the choice made by the trustees, has shared General Streeter's confidence that Dr. Nichols will walk straight into the situation of the Dartmouth men—graduates and undergraduates alike. He testifies that Dr. Nichols has been punctually on hand at the Dartmouth dinners in New York city since 1908, and says further of him—

He comes back to us as he left us, his heart unchanged. He returns with a reputation which has been increasing year by year at home and abroad. Few scholars in any department have gained the position which he holds as a man of 40. It is his department crowded with workers intent on research. The change which he makes to administration does not require of him the sacrifice or repression of the powers which have given him success. Dr. Nichols is essentially a man of imagination. He sees things that are to be, as well as things that are. For this reason I anticipate from him as brilliant a service to administration as he has rendered in research as instructor.

Dartmouth is a mighty good old Yankee college—as Yankee, in the best sense, as Mount Washington, and just about as solidly based. Yale and Harvard have their place and use in the general scheme of things, but New England without her colleges is unthinkable. Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, Bowdoin, Brown, Trinity, Wesleyan—may they all live long and prosper! And may Dartmouth's prosperity under the rule of the new president surpass her grand old president's expectations!

## Weather Bulletin.

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Washington, D. C., June 19, 1909. Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent June 19 to 23, warm wave 18 to 22; cool wave 21 to 23. This disturbance was expected to bring severe weather on the Pacific slope, to be preceded across the continent by unusually cool weather and to inaugurate a period of moderately warm weather favorable to growing crops where not too dry.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about June 23, cross Pacific slope by close of 24, great central valleys 23 to 25, eastern states 28. A warm wave will cross Pacific slope about June 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about June 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30. These dates are for the states and the Canadian provinces. This disturbance will bring warm weather and, where not too dry, good crop weather. Storms will be moderate (1) about June 29 when their intensities will increase and about July 1, will become radically severe. I expect very severe weather in eastern provinces and northeastern states to follow June 29 and quite similar weather events at same time on Pacific slope both in the states and in British Columbia.

From Manitoba eastward through the Canadian eastern provinces and to our northeastern states unusually cool weather will prevail following June 25. The disturbance near July 1 will be continental and of unusual severity. Next bulletin will give additional particulars about that disturbance and will give general forecasts of July crop weather. Crop weather indications are favorable to high prices for grain but as the great speculators have absolute control of prices I warn all grain dealers to be cautious. The policy of the great speculators is to take the other side from the general tendency of prices and usually their money has greater effects than do the weather and crop conditions. The safe plan for the farmer is to sell at home when he can get fair prices. If he undertakes to ship grain or live stock to the great markets the speculators can run prices down before he gets there.

## THE GOD OF WAR.

The planet Mars was considered by the ancients to have an influence over the human race favorable to war and hence its name. If that planet has any such effect in stirring up the bad blood of men and nations it will reach a climax about September 24 when it will be at its nearest approach to the earth. Mars reaches these close calls on the earth about every 17 years and during the two weeks of which September 24 will be central day will be the most favorable time for observation. On Sept. 24 the earth will pass between the sun and Mars and at midnight during those two weeks Mars will be the most conspicuous orb in the skies. Some of our great orthodox astronomers have suggested that while Mars is so close to the earth it might be possible to communicate with the people on Mars if intelligent beings live there. The plan of these great astronomers is to arrange a great group of mirrors so they can all be moved by machinery thereby throwing flashes of reflected sunlight similar to the daylight signals used by our army and navy signal corps.

Providence had rival attractions on Wednesday, Brown University parade and a circus parade. It is "dollars to doughnuts" that the latter drew the biggest crowd, even with two governors added to the former's scale.

## Washington Matters.

Proposition to Impose a Tax on Corporation Dividends—Senators Bailey and Cummins Get Excited—Prosecution of Sugar Trust—Administration Responsibility for Foreign Laws—Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]  
Washington, D. C., June 17, 1909.

The Finance Committee has practically determined upon the presentation of an amendment to the tariff bill providing for a tax on dividends of corporations, as a substitute for the income tax amendments. President Taft is heartily in favor of this form of special tax and it will be known, probably, as the "Taft amendment." There are many Republicans who feel it necessary to vote for an income tax, or some substitute for the same purpose, and when the President learned that the organization was still short a few votes necessary to refer the income tax amendments to the Committee on Judiciary, he gave new impetus to the corporation tax proposition and advised its presentation as a substitute. The details of the proposed amendment are yet to be worked out. A tax of two per cent on the dividends of corporations is the suggestion of the President, but whether that percentage will be adopted by the committee remains to be determined and will depend largely, no doubt, on the estimates of the probable revenue, which are now being compiled with greater accuracy than heretofore. One thing seems to be settled, and that is that such an amendment will provide for the imposition of the special tax for a specified period, two or perhaps three years. Some Senators are heartily in favor of the President's plan, while others would prefer to postpone the enactment of special taxes until next year, on the ground that it will then be possible to determine the precise revenue producing power of the new tariff law. Those who favor a substitute that a tax of two per cent on the dividends of corporations would be insufficient to amount to a hardship to any stockholders; that such a tax would prove immensely popular with the great majority of the voters, etc., and they believe, too, that were a proposition so favored by the Chief Executive to be incorporated in the bill it would insure for it a heartiness of support by him and possibly a leniency in dealing with the schedules which would facilitate the work of the joint committee on conference. And last, but not least, the claim is put forth by those who favor such an amendment that the Republican party would go in a better tactical position could it go in to the campaign of 1910 with a record of having enacted legislation which is accumulating a surplus in the Treasury. Instead of enacting a measure which barely meets or perhaps falls just short of meeting the federal expenses.

The announcement of the probable substitution of the amendment for the income tax amendments of Senators Bailey and Cummins brought those two Senators together immediately in a determination to bury their differences and unite on a common measure. They have agreed on a measure which includes the fundamental provisions of the Cummins amendment and the non-essentials of the Bailey amendment, and they now insist that they purpose to press its adoption with all their power. This is interpreted to mean a line-up of President Taft and Senator Aldrich, backed by the Republican organization on one side, and Senators Cummins and Bailey, backed by the "Insurgent" Republicans and the Democrats on the other side. The income tax amendment agreed upon by Senators Cummins and Bailey provides for a tax of two per cent, on all incomes exceeding \$5,000 a year, with a provision for the reimbursement of those stockholders in corporations whose total incomes do not exceed \$5,000.

Whatever probability there may be of a prosecution of the Sugar Trust, pursuant to the compromise of the suit brought against the trust by the Pennsylvania Refining Company, the official of the Department of Justice declines absolutely to discuss the subject. The Attorney General is opposed, naturally, to announcing in advance the purpose of his department to institute a prosecution and nothing will be made public, at least by him until after the investigation is completed. There are broad intimations at the White House however, that the Attorney General has been instructed to conduct such an investigation.

While no great enthusiasm is displayed at the Department of State over the information that certain American banking institutions have arranged to take up a portion of the triplicate loan of \$27,500,000 to China, recently announced, it appears that the administration was in a measure responsible for it. Every step in the advancement of China will be welcomed by this administration, as it was by the last, and under proper conditions it will be glad to see American capital flow into the empire. This loan, however, is to be secured by a special tax, despite the fact that informal promises were made to the last administration, that such a tax would be abolished and Chinese finances placed on a modern and practical basis. The United States cannot hold China to that promise, of course, but it cannot but feel some apprehension at any extension of China's indebtedness on a basis which must serve to perpetuate that tax, thus actually retarding China's progress.

## A Matter of Votes.

Mr. Taft had 326 Electoral votes to Mr. Bryan's 167, a majority of 169, a ratio of more than two to one. That looks like a safe superiority for the Republican vote.

Mr. Taft received 62 votes from the States of Iowa, Minnesota, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Kansas. Senators from all these States are opposing the policy of the majority as to the tariff on the ground that it betrays the promises they made in the campaign. If their people should take the same view, the Republicans might lose and the Democrats gain these 62 votes, reducing the majority in the Electoral College to 45. Suppose Illinois, with 27 votes, or Ohio, with 26, should join the five States named, what would become of the Republican superiority?—N. Y. Times.

Such a supposition is too remote to be even supposable.

Bryan is certainly irrepressible. Not willing to wait for four years to roll around so he can run for President again he proposes to amuse himself in the interim by running for U. S. Senator from Nebraska. It is "officially" announced that he will enter the field for the next vacancy.

## WOMEN'S MISSION IN LIFE

It Does Not Lead Them to the Ballot Box, Says Cardinal Gibbons

Emmettsburg, Md., June 18.—In an address to the girl graduates of St. Joseph's college and academy, Cardinal Gibbons, who presented the diplomas, said in part: "I am entirely opposed to woman suffrage, not because I hate the women, but I love them and want them to fulfill the mission for which God intended them. If you play in the arena of politics you will be covered with its dust. If you grasp too much you will lose everything. Nowhere is woman so honored as in the United States. This is largely due to the chivalry and courtesy of the men, and if you are protected by the male sex, what more do you want?" "I want to remind you that woman has a great mission in life. You should therefore have a deep sense of your responsibility in the domestic walks of life. Preach to your fathers and brothers. Woo be to society if it had to depend upon the male sex alone—it would certainly go to the devil."

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## HOLDING BILL IS PASSED

Ends Long Controversy Over Railroad Situation in New England

Boston, June 16.—The passage by the house of the Boston railroad holding bill is regarded as practically bringing to a close a three years' controversy over the railroad situation in New England and of giving the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad control over the Boston and Maine railroad, with certain restrictions.

The bill provides for the incorporation of the Boston Railroad Holding Company by three Massachusetts citizens.

The bill gives the New Haven company practical control of nearly three-quarters of the railroad mileage in New England, but with Massachusetts supervision over part of it.

Boston, June 18.—The maimed and injured in the refought Battle of Bunker Hill came near rivaling that of the actual battle of 134 years ago, even as the uproar of the early morning hours was comparable with the din of musketry and shouts of foes in the historic contest.

About 125 cases were treated at the hospitals up to early hour in the evening, and an even greater number had been attended by physicians and others at their homes. Fortunately there were no serious injuries.

Charlestown's great day closed with an elaborate electrical pageant. It was estimated that fully 100,000 people witnessed the display.

In the afternoon, 10,000 sailors from the battleships at the navy yard, with companies of militia and high school battalions, Spanish War Veterans and representatives from civic organizations paraded.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC

JUNE 1909	STANDARD TIME	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	High water	Low water
19 Sat	4 29 17	5 31 10	6 27 10	7 21 10	8 21 10	9 21 10	10 21 10	11 21 10	12 21 10	1 21 10
20 Sun	4 29 17	5 31 10	6 27 10	7 21 10	8 21 10	9 21 10	10 21 10	11 21 10	12 21 10	1 21 10
21 Mon	4 29 17	5 31 10	6 27 10	7 21 10	8 21 10	9 21 10	10 21 10	11 21 10	12 21 10	1 21 10
22 Tue	4 29 17	5 31 10	6 27 10	7 21 10	8 21 10	9 21 10	10 21 10	11 21 10	12 21 10	1 21 10
23 Wed	4 29 17	5 31 10	6 27 10	7 21 10	8 21 10	9 21 10	10 21 10	11 21 10	12 21 10	1 21 10
24 Thurs	4 29 17	5 31 10	6 27 10	7 21 10	8 21 10	9 21 10	10 21 10	11 21 10	12 21 10	1 21 10
25 Fri	4 30 17	5 32 10	6 28 10	7 22 10	8 22 10	9 22 10	10 22 10	11 22 10	12 22 10	1 22 10

Full Moon, 23 day, 8h. 25m., evening.  
Last Quarter, 10th day, 9h. 42m., evening.  
New Moon, 17th day, 3h. 28m., evening.  
First Quarter, 25th day, 1h. 48m., evening.

## A Small Farm for Sale

Close to Trolley Line

I have for sale a very desirable small farm of about 50 acres, with new 7-room cottage, in Middletown. This place is very close to trolley and well situated. Fine spring of water. An excellent place for an early vegetable and poultry farm. Price \$3750.

Apply at once to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

123 Bellevue Avenue

Newport, R. I.

## Deaths.

In this city, 18th inst., at her residence, 28 Tiverton Avenue, Joanna, wife of Michael Killian.

In this city, 16th inst., Ellen Davis, wife of William Kewell, in her 61st year.

In this city, 15th inst., Eugene W. Weedon, to his 67th year.

In Portsmouth, 12th inst., Ruth L., widow of Alexander Barker.

In North Tiverton, 12th inst., Thomas Goran.

At Chicago, 18th inst., Caroline Thurston, wife of Daniel Peckham, both formerly of this city.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. C. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Contains Purely Vegetable Matter.

CURE S. A. LACROIX.

## PARENTS FIGHT WITH POLICE

Mad Efforts to Gain Entrance to Public Schools

## FIRE ENGINE STARTED PANIC

Children Fought to Leave Buildings and Jewish Mothers, Who Had Placed Credence in Threatening Letters, Jumped to Conclusion That Tumult in School Indicated Some Black Hand Activity

New York, June 18.—One of those sudden waves of hysteria, which from time to time sweep the crowded tenements of the East Side, temporarily closed three public schools, with an attendance of more than 4,000 pupils, blocked all traffic on Grand street for an hour, and did not subside until the police reserves were called out.

Beyond the fact that many Jewish parents have lately been receiving threatening letters demanding one dollar from each family, on pain of having their children murdered, there is no explanation for the outbreak.

First a gust of wind carried the uneasy tattoo of a fire engine on the gallop to the pent-up children of a school that houses 2,300 pupils. The engine whistled shrilly, a little girl shrieked in answer, and in a minute the hallways were filled with a mob of shrieking, fighting boys and girls, and angry, panic-stricken mothers from nearby tenements were clawing and kicking at the outside of the street doors.

As if by prearrangement, another passing engine upset the nerves of children in a second school. The rumor spread through the excited, surging streets, that the school was on fire. Before the crowd could get to it there was about that a third school had been blown up by the Black Hand.

There was no holding the people. Parents fought with the police for their children and many were torn and bruised in the scuffle. All traffic came to a stop and it was long before order was restored. A dozen children were trampled and bruised.

## REVISION IS DOWNWARD

Lodge Says There Are but Thirty Increases in Tariff Bill

Somerville, Mass., June 15.—Senator Lodge, in a letter to the Somerville board of trade, states with emphasis that the tariff is being revised downward and not upward, and that the new bill will be a good one.

The letter was in response to one from the board urging the support of the senator for the revision downward of the tariff. The reply says in effect:

"There is a prevailing sentiment that the tariff is not being revised downward when, as a matter of fact, there are not less than 379 reductions in as many paragraphs of the bill. There are some 30 increases and those are mostly wholly on luxuries, for revenue purposes."

## HAS NEARLY \$15,000

Philadelphia Miser Eked Out His Existence by Begging

Philadelphia, June 17.—Having been arrested on the charge of begging after he had been evicted from his room in a cheap lodging house for non-payment of rent, Bernard Moser was searched to a station here. It was found that he had \$4.90 in cash and bank books showing deposits of \$14,335 concealed in his tattered clothes.

For years the police have believed that he was really in needy circumstances and frequently gave him aid. He was committed to the Philadelphia hospital, where he will be obliged to pay his board.

## Suicide of Unemployed Men

Central Falls, R. I., June 17.—

The suicide of a friend who, like himself, was unemployed, apparently rankled in the mind of Alexander Kyle, and he, too, took his life. Peter McLaughlin and Kyle had worked together in bleacheries for a number of years, and lately both were thrown out of work.

## An Alleged Firebug

Manchester, N. H., June 13.—

Henry H. Alexander, aged 17, is under arrest here, charged with setting four fires in Manchester hotels in the past few weeks. According to the police, the boy told them he started the blazes so he could watch the fire department put out the fires.

## Old Preacher Passes Away

Oakland, Me., June 18.—Rev.

Ezekiel G. Page, who has been in the ministry in Maine for seventy years, died at his home here. He was born in New Sharon in 1811. He was ordained as a Free Will Baptist in 1839, and continued preaching up to within a short time of his death.

## NEW ENGLAND BRIEFS

The Russell Sage memorial chapel, presented to Northfield (Mass.) seminary by Mrs. Russell Sage in memory of her late husband, was dedicated with appropriate exercises. The building was constructed at a cost of \$100,000. The body of Roger F. Ingersoll, aged 9 years, was found in Gloucester, Mass., harbor. It is supposed that he accidentally fell from a wharf while fishing.

Captain Butt, personal aide of President Taft, is in Beverly, Mass., to complete arrangements for the early opening of the summer home of the Taft family.

## NEW ENGLAND WILL BE GAINER

Business Associations Unite in  
One Great Organization  
LARGEST IN THIS COUNTRY

Starts With Membership of 3000 and  
Income of \$100,000 a Year—Industrial, Commercial and Public Enterprise Greatly Increased by Body to Be Known as New Boston Chamber of Commerce

Boston, June 16.—The formation of what is believed to be the largest commercial organization in the country was completed when the old Merchants' association, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and a number of special business associations united as the New Boston Chamber of Commerce, with a membership of 3000 and an income of \$100,000 a year.

Its objects are "to promote the commerce, industry and public interests of Boston and New England. New by-laws were adopted by the general meeting of the leading business and professional men. The twenty-five directors elected meet today for the election of officers for the first year.

The union of three leading bodies is locally regarded as a notable appreciation of the co-operative spirit, as Boston has heretofore had numerous independent and unrelated organizations. The proposal to unite them was instituted a year ago, when 200 business men contributed a sustaining fund of \$100,000. In addition to this sum, the merchants have invested in property valued at \$500,000 and have raised other sums for special purposes.

Many important results have already been accomplished by united work. Among these may be cited lower express rates, a new custom house, consolidation of the state board of education, a reduction of \$150,000 on a public service contract, and the establishment of a transportation board.

There is also in progress a new city charter, legislative action for a more equitable tax system, a campaign for the more general use of wage earners' insurance law, and a study of the fuel problem which will probably result in a cut on the yearly coal bill of New England of over \$1,000,000.

Many plans for the good of Boston and New England have been undertaken by the new body, and by organization and efficiency it has greatly increased industrial and public enterprise. A recent example of this was the cordial reception given by the people of Maine and New Hampshire when 125 members of the new organization made a tour of the leading cities.

### Storow Chosen President

Boston, June 17.—The new Boston Chamber of Commerce, created by the merger of the old chamber and the Merchants' association, on Tuesday, will be presided over throughout the rest of the year by James J. Storow, who was elected president at a meeting last night of the board of directors. B. J. Rothwell and J. C. Cobb were elected vice-presidents.

Storow was president of the Merchants' association, Rothwell of the Chamber of Commerce and Cobb of the Associated Board of Trade, which last October joined the Merchants' association.

### FOSTER NOT EXPELLED

Baptist Ministers Not Affected by  
Professor's Beliefs or Words

Chicago, June 15.—The Baptist ministers' conference, by a vote of 37 to 14, decided against expelling from membership Professor George B. Foster of the University of Chicago, whose utterances on religious subjects have been criticized by Baptist ministers as heretical.

The adoption of a resolution offered as a substitute reaffirmed the ministers' allegiance to the Baptist church regardless of the beliefs or words of Foster or any other, in effect defeated the original resolution, and without further resolutions the conference adjourned.

### Thief in Senate Gallery

Washington, June 18.—A satchel containing \$160, patent papers and valuable letters was stolen from the visitors' gallery of the senate. William F. Masters, the owner of the satchel, left it in care of the doorkeeper while he took a seat to listen to the debate on the tariff bill. When he looked for his satchel it was gone.

Disagree Upon Type For the Blind  
Columbus, O., June 18.—The American Association of Workers for the Blind was unable to agree upon a uniform system of type for the blind. Members of the committee having the long disputed matter under consideration were instructed to continue the investigation.

Contractor Killed in Auto Smash  
Binghamton, N. Y., June 16.—Charles J. Brinall, a contractor of this city, was instantly killed when his automobile turned turtle two miles east of Owego. Two men who were in the car jumped and were uninjured.

Sheriff Killed Preacher  
Roanoke, Va., June 16.—Deputy Sheriff Morris, who shot and killed Rev. John W. Phillips, was given a hearing before a justice of the peace at Pocahontas and acquitted. Morris was going to serve a warrant on the preacher when the latter drew a revolver and attempted to shoot the officer. Morris fired first.

## NOT SIGNED BY CLEVELAND

Testimony of His Widow Concerning  
a Certain Political Article

New York, June 16.—Mrs. Frances F. Cleveland appeared in public today for the first time since her husband's death to testify for the prosecution in the case of Broughton Irandenburgh, a magazine writer, who is charged with selling the New York Times a political article purporting to have been written by former President Cleveland.



MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND.  
Mrs. Cleveland was self-possessed, though pale, while on the stand. She declared emphatically that the signature to the article in question was not that of her husband.

## YANKEE SKIPPER RESORTS TO RIFLE

Clash With French Steam Trawler  
on Quero Bank

North Sydney, C. B., June 16.—Word was received here of a clash between the Gloucester, Mass., fishing schooner Senator Gardner and a French steam trawler on Quero Bank. The captain of the American vessel, according to reports of other captains, fired on the Frenchman with a rifle.

The steam trawler's rail was splintered by the shot, but otherwise the damage is believed to have been small. No person was injured, so far as is known.

The firing is supposed here to have been the outcome of a long-standing antagonism between the steam trawlers and hand-line fishermen.

## "THANK YOU, GENTLEMEN"

"Speech" by the Wright Brothers in  
Response to Great Welcome  
Dayton, O., June 18.—In the city in which a few years ago they began in obscurity their first experiments with flying machines, Orville and Wilbur Wright, the aviators, received the homage of their fellow townsmen.

Escorted by brass bands, led beneath triumphal arches, through streets decorated with models of their aeroplanes and praised in public speeches, the Wright brothers appeared the least conscious that anything was going on, and when that part of the program was reached which read: "Responses by the Wrights," Wilbur and Orville each arose and said: "Thank you, gentlemen."

In the first of the two days' celebration in their honor the Wright brothers worked in their shop, while not engaged in the celebration.

## SEA LEVEL SHIP CANAL

War Department Gives Approval to  
the Cape Cod Project

Washington, June 18.—Secretary of War Dickinson has approved the plans of the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal company for the construction of a sea level ship canal between Massachusetts bay and the head of Buzzard's bay, subject to the supervision of the district engineer at Boston.

The project involves the construction of two jetties, the dredging of approaches in Barnstable and Buzzard's bay and the deposit of excavated material.

Taft Home Ready For Occupancy  
Beverly, Mass., June 18.—Arrangements have been completed at the Taft summer home for the arrival of the wife of President Taft next Tuesday. President Taft is not expected until late in July, but it is now stated that the family will remain until the last of September or first of October.

Harriman Buys Central of Georgia  
New York, June 17.—The sale of Central of Georgia railway to the Illinois Central railroad is announced. The price paid by E. H. Harriman for the stock, to the par value of \$5,000,000, it is stated, was \$3,000,000, or at the rate of \$60 per share.

From Pulpit to Bank  
Cleveland, June 16.—Rev. Carmello Lucchi, who was brought to Cleveland by John D. Rockefeller and made associate pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, has given up his religious duties to go into the banking business.

Strike of Plasterers Carpenters  
Pittsfield, Mass., June 16.—The Carpenters' union, numbering 300 members, voted not to work with any non-union men. To fill the places of striking masons, many of the master builders imported non-union help. It is the presence of these men to which the union carpenters object. The vote became effective today.

## FRIENDS GET BIG SURPRISE

Court Orders Release of Bank-  
er Morse Under Bail

BOND IS QUICKLY FURNISHED

Convicted Man's Wife Scrambles Among  
Husband's Friends and Secures  
Signatures of Men Willing to Risk  
\$125,000—Appeal From Sentence of  
Fifteen Years in Prison Will Be De-  
cided on Second Monday in October

New York, June 17.—Charles W. Morse, convicted banker, was released on bail pending consideration of his appeal in the United States circuit court of appeals next October. For nearly four months Morse will be free to go and come as he pleases. At the end of that time, the court of appeals will either order a new trial or affirm the sentence of fifteen years' imprisonment imposed upon the former "Ice King" last November.

The bail bond for \$125,000 was signed last evening by twenty-five friends of Morse who volunteered for this service some time ago, and Morse quit the custody of the United States marshal.

The order of the court admitting Morse to bail was something of a surprise to his wife and friends when it was handed down at noon Wednesday. They have been working for a release since the early part of the year, but there had been no indication that a response to their petition was to be forthcoming at once.

Mrs. Morse was with her husband in the Tombs when the news was received there, and she spent one of the busiest afternoons of her life marshaling her husband's friends and obtaining their signatures to the necessary papers to bring about his release before sunset.

When the last signature was approved by the court, she smilingly conducted an impromptu reception in the federal building, receiving with her husband the congratulations of many friends.

Morse's release came largely through the activity of twenty-five of his friends who petitioned the court in May, saying that they believed in his innocence and were ready to become responsible upon a bail bond for an indefinite sum. The court's order was as follows:

"In view of the magnitude of the record and the number and intricacy of the questions presented in this appeal, the proper consideration of which will require extended examination, we order and direct that the defendant be released upon bail until the second Monday in October upon filing a bail bond in the sum of \$125,000 executed by responsible persons who shall state that they have not received and will not receive indemnity, the bond to be conditioned that the defendant shall not leave the United States."

Morse was convicted of having misappropriated the funds of his former chief bank, the National Bank of North America, in financial operations which led to his being thrown into bankruptcy early in 1903. He was sentenced to fifteen years in the federal prison in Atlanta. Since this conviction he has been in the Tombs. Efforts to have him admitted to bail have been going on for seven months.

## FAVORS CORPORATION TAX

President Taft Sends Congress a  
Message on the Subject

Washington, June 16.—President Taft today sent to congress a message urging the passage of an amendment to the tariff bill imposing a tax of 2 percent upon the undistributed net earnings of corporations and the adoption of a resolution submitting to the several states an amendment to the constitution giving congress the power to impose a tax on incomes.

In order that there shall be no question that the two propositions have the support of the administration, Attorney General Wickersham drafted both the amendment and the resolution.

## HEINZE INDICTED AGAIN

Others Concerned in Alleged Con-  
spiracy to Defeat Justice

New York, June 16.—The federal grand jury handed down indictments against F. A. Heinze, head of the United Copper company; his brother, Arthur P. Heinze, and Sanford Robinson, Heinze's counsel, charging conspiracy and alleging an attempt to obstruct the administration of justice by splitting away the books of the United Copper company while the company was under federal scrutiny, and also by interfering with United States marshals in the performance of their duty.

## FIRES IN PRESQUE ISLE

Dwellings, Farm Buildings and Potato  
Storehouses Destroyed

Presque Isle, Me., June 18.—Woods fires which had been subdued by heavy showers early in the week broke out again in the southern part of this town Thursday. Fanned by a strong south wind, the embers of the old fires were rekindled and the flames quickly swept toward the little settlements.

At Fort Fairfield Junction, two dwellings and three potato storehouses were consumed, while nine sets of farm buildings near Echo Lake and several structures at Chapman were destroyed. The loss from the three fires will reach \$40,000.

## JANE ADDAMS HONORED

First Woman to Head Conference of  
Charities and Correction

Buffalo, June 15.—Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, is the president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction for 1919. The election was unanimous.



JANE ADDAMS.  
This is the first time in the history of the conference, covering thirty-six years, that a woman has been at the head of the organization.

## RUSSIAN TORPEDO HITS BRITISH SHIP

Defender of Emperors' Privacy  
Exhibits Nervousness

Viborg, Finland, June 18.—A British steamship was fired upon by a Russian torpedo boat for approaching too close to the bay on the Finnish coast where Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William met yesterday.

The British steamer in question is the Northburg, Captain Robertson. She was halted and fired upon off the island of Biorke. The projectile from the torpedo boat pierced a steam pipe and one member of the crew of the English vessel was wounded. The incident shows the extreme nervousness for the safety of Emperor Nicholas, even at sea.

Russian torpedo boats have been patrolling Pitkias bay, the rendezvous of the two emperors, and it was one of those guard vessels that fired on the British ship.

## TABLE VALUED AT \$15

All That Is Left by a Rich Woman to  
Her Only Daughter

Newark, N. J., June 15.—A dining room table, "valued at \$15," is the sole bequest made to an only daughter in the will of Mrs. Frances Hartley, widow of a millionaire gun manufacturer, which was probated here.

More than \$1,000,000 in cash is distributed among other relatives and friends, and several bequests of from \$1000 to \$5000 are made to servants who attended her in her home at West Orange, where she died in April.

No reason is given for the cutting off of the daughter, Mrs. Helen K. Jenkins of New York city.

## CURE FOLLOWED YEAR OF AGONY

Intense Itching Eczema Drove Him  
Nearly to Despair—Chief Surgeon  
of a London Hospital Called It  
Worst Case He Had Ever Seen—  
Got Little or No Relief Until

## CUTICURA STOPPED HIS UNBEARABLE TORTURE

"About four years ago, in London, I was troubled by a severe itching and dry, scurfy skin on my ankles and feet. The same, in a few days, was the case with my arms and scalp. I could hardly keep from scratching, which, I need hardly say, made it worse. Then large red patches appeared, with inflammation and soreness. After ten days, thousands of small red pimples formed. On becoming dry, these caused intense itching. I was advised to go to the hospital for diseases of the skin. I did so and was an out-patient for a month or more, the chief surgeon saying: 'I never saw such a bad case of eczema. But I got little or no relief. Then I tried many so-called remedies, but I became so tired that I almost gave up in despair. On coming to this country, I heard so many accounts of cure by Cuticura Remedies that I resolved, as a last resource, to give them a trial. This was after suffering agonies for twelve months, and right glad am I that I did so, for I was relieved of the almost unbearable itching after two or three applications of Cuticura Ointment. I continued its use, combined with a liberal use of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Resolvent Pills and am more than thankful to say that after using three sets of the Remedies, I was completely cured. I can only add that should any one be suffering as I did, I hope that they will do as I did, and I am sure of the result.' Henry Beattie, 2022 Great St., Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 8 and 10, 1907."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Itching, Eczema, and Skin Diseases. Cuticura Soap (12c) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (12c) to Relieve the Itching, Cuticura Resolvent (60c), for the cure of Eczema, Psoriasis, and other Skin Diseases. Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Resolvent, Boston, Mass. Cuticura Remedies, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Resolvent, Boston, Mass. Cuticura Remedies, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Resolvent, Boston, Mass.

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Secure the strongest protection for them. Do not delay this important matter but rent a Safe Deposit Box in our Fire and Burglar-Proof Vault now—it assures Absolute Protection for your valuables. The cost is very moderate—only \$5.00 AND UP PER YEAR.

**NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY**  
303, Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

**Grand Easter Display**  
IN MILLINERY  
**SCHREIER'S,**  
143, Thames Street  
Every Department Fully Stocked With  
**CHOICE NOVELTIES.**  
**Our Trimmed Hats**  
A MARVEL OF BEAUTY.  
**Specialties in Children's Hats.**  
**SCHREIER'S,**  
The Leading House for Millinery.

**IT'S ALL IN THE SHREDS**  
OUR SUPPLY OF  
**SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT**  
is favorite breakfast cereal, is always fresh. We carry no stale stocks of anything.

**S. S. THOMPSON.**

**DURING JUNE**  
for Coal taken on the wharf  
we ask for  
**White Ash, \$6.35 per ton Cash**  
**Red Ash, \$6.85 per ton Cash**  
50c. Extra for Delivery.  
**NEWPORT COAL CO.**  
Phone 202 opp. Post Office.

**CHAFING DISHES**

**With an ALCOHOL Lamp**  
you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.

**With ELECTRICITY**  
you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

**We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today**

**OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.**

**Cleveland House**  
27 CLARKE STREET.  
The most modern and up to date House in the City.  
A perfect House for Permanent or Transient Guests.  
Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.  
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.  
Apply to CORNELIUS MORIARTY, Prop'r.

**PERRY HOUSE,**  
WASHINGTON SQUARE.  
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR  
Under entirely new management. Newly furnished suites with bath up to date. Rates, \$3 up—Special Rates by the Week. F. H. WISWELL, Proprietor.

**F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.**  
SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST.  
—AND—  
**Dispensing Optician.**  
(Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.)  
Children's Eyes a Specialty.  
(If your head aches and a great deal of time have attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on file at Heath & Co. are now on file at my office. Fine optical repairing of all kinds. Quilted prescriptions given personal attention.)  
118 SPRING STREET.  
1-27 8:30 a. m.—8:30 p. m.

**Furnished Cottages**  
TO RENT AT  
**BLOCK ISLAND.**  
H. S. MILLIKEN,  
Real Estate Agent.



## A BASHFUL LOVER.

The Professor Was a Shy Wooer, but Finally Got the Lady.

Dr. Haldane, at one time a professor of St. Andrews university, was a very shy man. This latter failing prevented him from asking any lady to become his wife until he was well advanced in life.

However, he plucked up courage one day, redecorated his house and went to call on the object of his affections.

The lady, seeing the doctor's embarrassment, opened fire. "Well, doctor, have you got through a year's papering and painting yet? I'm told your new carpets are just beautiful. They say the pattern of the dining room chairs is just quite out of the way. In short, that everything about the house is just perfect."

Here was a providential opening he was not such a goose as to overlook. He advanced his chair, sidled toward her, "simpering" the while, raised his eyes furtively to her face and said, with a gentle infection of his voice which no ear but a willfully deaf one could have misinterpreted: "Na, na, Miss Jane, it's no quite perfect. 'It canna' be quite that so long as there's one thing wanting!'"

"And what can that be?" asked the imperious spinster.

Utterly thrown on his beam ends by her willful blindness to his meaning, the poor doctor beat a hasty retreat, drew back his chair from its dangerous proximity, caught up his hat and in tones of blighted hope gasped forth his declaration in these words: "Eh, dear, eh! Well I'm sure! The thing wanting is a—a—sideboard."

However, she married him after all.—London Answers.

## THE WORD "FELLOW."

its Course From the Universities into Everyday Life.

The word bachelor means originally "cowboy," a youth who looked after the cow, from the low Latin *bacca* and through the classical Latin *vaca*. In course of time the term was given in scorn to voluntarily unwedded men by ladies who had sharp tongues. The word was taken over by the universities in the middle ages, and the degree of bachelor was not supposed to be given to any man who had entered into the state of matrimony.

The word "fellow" has had a somewhat similar fate as far as the ladies and the universities were concerned. The universities of Oxford and Cambridge, to name but two, grant fellowships worth from \$1,500 to \$3,000 per annum at the various colleges to unmarried honor graduates of high distinction. If a fellow should enter into matrimony he still loses or forfeits his fellowship. As the "fellows" were generally men of apparent opulence or at least comfort in regard to living and dress, they readily attracted the attention of ladies who were thinking of settling down in life. When an acquaintance was formed between a "fellow" and a marriageable lady things usually went very delightfully until the fair schemer discovered the academic status of the man. Then the expression "Pooh, he is a fellow!" came very naturally to her lips. And so it crept into secular or lay life and began its unkind meaning. But, of course, if the graduate was willing to sacrifice his fellowship and its emoluments for the sake of the fair lady's lovely eyes and favors—why, he became a "good fellow," which is a horse of a totally different color.—New York World.

What He Said.

A gentleman and his son were walking down a street the other day. As they passed by the eye hospital the son said:

"What is that place, dad?"

"That, my son," he replied, "is the ophthalmic hospital."

"What's that for?" the little fellow inquired.

"Why," the father said, "that is for people who suffer with their eyes."

"Why don't you go there?" he asked his dad.

"I don't have any trouble with my eyes. Why should I go there?"

The son then answered:

"I heard ma tell the next door neighbor that you were nearly blind last night."

Now his ma won't let him go out with his father any more.—London Tit-Bits.

How She Traveled.

"How did the queen of Sheba travel when she went to see Solomon?" asked a Sunday school teacher.

No one ventured to answer.

"Could she have gone by the railway?"

"Yes'm," said a little girl.

"Indeed! Well, we would like to know how you found this out."

"In the second verse," responded the child, "it says she came with a great train."

Habit.

"That was an awful break you made at Mrs. Gotor's little buffet luncheon yesterday," said his wife.

"What break?"

"After you had received your plate of salad and finger roll from the maid you started to walk about the room looking for the cashier."—Detroit Free Press.

Satanic.

"Satan is represented as running after folks with a pitchfork," said Uncle Eben, "when de truth is dat so many folks is pullin' at his coat tails dat he ain't got time to chase nobody."—Washington Star.

Learning is better than house and land.—Beaconsfield.

Adversity's Compensation.

Richleigh—I wish I were you. Poorleigh—For goodness sake, why? Richleigh—Why, you can have the fun of proposing to every girl you meet and be sure of being refused.—New York Journal.

The road leading to justice is the safest.—Hesiod.

## REAL THREAD OF LIFE.

A Tiny Wisp of Tissue Imbedded in the Heart's Walls.

According to tradition, it was Atropos, the illud Fury with the abhorred shears, who slit the thin spun life, and many of Milton's readers may have wondered whether there was any thread in the anatomy of man the severance of which would be immediately fatal. Injuries to the brain and heart, in both of which the principle of life has been supposed to reside, may be survived for shorter or longer periods; but, as an article by Dr. U. S. Lea reminds us, physiologists have of late years discovered a nerve or bundle of nerves which might well be described as the thread of life. One of the developing sciences of our time is cardiology, the science of the heart beat. The heart, as most people are aware, is divided into auricles and ventricles. The ventricles are the pumping chambers; the auricles are the collecting chambers of the blood and, like the stroke of a racing eight, set the rhythm of the heart beat. A little instrument called the sphygmograph is placed on the wrist pulse and magnifies its movements and traces them with a recording pen in a zigzag curve, telling the observer what the ventricles are doing. Another instrument, the polygraph, placed on the jugular, records the more delicate vibrations of the auricle. With the aid of these two instruments the physician can find what all the four chambers of the heart are doing. Now, the auricular contraction acts as a stimulant or starting shock to the ventricular contraction. Most stimuli are conveyed along nerves. Therefore a little nerve in the heart to act as a telegraph wire between auricle and ventricle was to be expected. Such a thing has been found by physiologists; but, rather than a nerve, it is a specialized sensitive portion of the heart muscle itself. It is a little wisp of tissue not an inch long and only one-twelfth of an inch thick. On this delicate communicating wisp, called the auriculo-ventricular bundle, hangs existence itself. Evolution has arranged that it shall be so small and so sheltered in position in the heart that it is rarely damaged even by large injuries to that organ. But if it is severed then the ventricles must stop and life must instantaneously cease.—London Post.

## THE POSTOFFICE.

It Seemed to Be Located in a Rather Lonely Place.

A veteran stagecoach driver in Idaho used to tell of an incident that happened when he drove the stage over to Boise City from the Union Pacific line. He had on one trip only a single passenger, a little tenderfoot of a New England schoolman going to take charge of a school in that town. She had never before been farther from Boston than the Hudson river. Along about dusk one evening as she sat on the box by the driver and the team wound its way around the shoulder of a bleak mountain a highwayman suddenly stopped into the middle of the road and held up his hand. A cocked rifle rested easily in the hollow of his arm and his muzzle pointed straight at the driver's head. He quickly pulled up.

"Throw over Wells-Fargo's box!" said the man with the gun.

The driver reached down and flung the box into the road; then he started to gather up the reins.

"Hold on!" the other cried impatiently. "Where's the mail bag? Don't you think I want that?"

For reply the driver swiftly kicked it overboard.

"All right," said the man on the ground in affable tone; "you can drive on now."

For half a mile they rolled along in silence, schoolman and driver. The former seemed to be in deep study. At last, turning to the driver, she said, "I don't know anything about the west, of course, but that certainly does seem to be an awfully lonesome place to have a postoffice."—Washington Post.

A Useless Implement.

Aunt Ann Arkwright, the bustling spouse of Uncle Joshua Arkwright, proudly showed him a silver implement which a friend had given her as a birthday present. It was shaped something like a spatula, but broadened considerably toward the handle. Uncle Joshua inspected it with some curiosity.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Haven't you any idea?" she said. "No, not the least in the world."

"Well," said Aunt Ann, "it's a pie knife."

Uncle Joshua picked it up, inspected it critically and laid it down again.

"I haven't any use for it," he said, "as far as I'm concerned. It's too wide. I couldn't eat pie with it 'thout cutting my mouth."—Youth's Companion.

Dyed Articles.

In dyeing at home amateurs often make the mistake of putting the dyed article through the wringer, possibly to avoid staining the hands for one reason or perhaps hoping to dry the garment more quickly. This, however, should never be done, for the creases so formed are most obstinate and, in fact, often only disappear with wear, despite all pressing. Dyed articles should be squeezed from the bath and hung out of doors to dry.

A German Holiday.

At Haslach, in the Kinzig valley, in Germany, Feb. 22 is a holiday and has been observed as one for hundreds of years. Once upon a time, the story teller who explains its origin begins, Haslach was overrun with snakes, and no one knew how to drive them out. One day a great flock of storks appeared, and they were the saviors of the place. In recognition of this deliverance from the pest, which occurred on Feb. 22, the day has been kept sacred and is known as "stork day." An appointed official known as the "stork father" parades the streets, followed by as many children as care to join the procession. He wears his "Sunday clothes" and a high hat decorated with two stuffed storks. Stops are made by this procession at houses along the line, and the children receive gifts of sweets and small coins, every household feeling pleased to show his gratitude to the stork.

Nest Eggs.

Take a nice fresh egg and separate the white and the yolk so that the yolk will not be broken. Put the white into a bowl, add a pinch of salt and beat it until it is very stiff. Have ready some little bowl that is pretty enough to put on the table, but that will not break in the oven. Pour into this the stiff beaten white and make a little hole in the middle of it with a spoon. In this little hollow place the yolk, still unbroken. Set the dish in a hot oven and cook for three or four minutes, or until the white has browned a little and the yolk is firm. There must be a separate dish for each egg that you cook in this way. Serve right away.—Delineator.

## MILITARY SYSTEM.

The Way Germany Handles Her Reserves in Case of War.

Nobody who has visited Germany can fail to have been struck by the large official signboards at the entry to each town or village. These contain full information as to exactly which official in the community to apply to should the magic word, "mobilize" be spoken.

Wherever the German reservist may chance to be when the order to mobilize is given—assuming, of course, that he is not out of the country—he has only got to ask the first inhabitant or walk to the end of the village and look at the directions on the signboard to find out his own particular place in the military scheme. He will see that he must go to Herr Schmidt, at 40 Schutzen street. Herr Schmidt will tell him exactly to which town he has to go in order to rejoin his own unit and what is still more important, will give him the money and the railway pass to take him there.

Arrived at his destination, he will find his uniform, arms and accoutrements piled neatly in a heap, with a label bearing his name and regimental number on the top of the heap. He has only to put it on and take his place among the comrades with whom he did his military service some years ago.

This destination was arranged upon many years back, and the exact time schedule for marching and railway journeys was compiled long since.—Pearson's Weekly.

## THE BASQUES.

An Interesting People Who Are a Puzzle Among Nations.

The Basque provinces lie in the north of Spain, and, although for centuries students have tried to trace the real origin of the people and find a key to their language, they have failed to do so.

All other known tongues spoken by the sons of men have been shown to possess a common origin, traceable to the Arabic and Semitic. But the Basque language has entirely resisted the philologist. In some aspects the vernacular shows traces of a Chinese admixture. In others it is clear that North American Indian terms are native to it. It also shows traces of barbaric languages spoken on the east coast of Africa.

The people themselves bear physiological traits found in those who speak the said tongues. The native name of Basquiand is *Eskua*, and their motto is "Irruacat," or "Three in One." Nor is their political structure anything like that of any known political body, though they belong, of course, to Spain. Each Basque province is governed by a parliament composed of representatives—selected partly by election, partly by lot—among the householders of each country parish or town. Their laws are essentially peculiar to themselves and are conceived on no known code either of ancient or medieval times. They are a puzzle among nations and number half a million all told.—New York World.

Paper Which Is Waterproof.

In Japan there is a paper made which is impervious to water, being made of bamboo fibers and eucalyptus mixed with the fibers of the gampi and some other shrubs. The fibers are first torn apart, made dry, cleaned and scraped, boiled in a weak lye and thoroughly washed in water, after which they are beaten and then mixed with certain roots made into a viscous sludge. A solution containing resin, caoutchouc and camphor is also added. A sort of pulp is thus formed and then made into sheets, which are run through a calendaring machine heated to various temperatures. The result is that a paper is produced which is exceedingly tough, light and which may be washed. The Japanese use it for leather imitations and India rubber.—Pathfinder.

Northern Australia.

Australia's huge northern territory has a tropical, almost an equatorial, climate, and the heat is very enervating to Europeans. Its capital, Palmerston, contains more Chinese than Caucasians. The former are the ruling race and the employers; the whites are the servile and the employed. Large herds of buffaloes roam about the silent plains of this enormous territory, which would be a sportsman's paradise but for the wild natives, who are exceptionally fierce and treacherous and have killed a number of the hunters who came to hunt the buffaloes.

His Marathon Record.

"Colonel," asked the beautiful girl, "did you ever ride a horse ninety miles in three days?"

"No," replied the veteran of two wars, "but I once ran twenty miles in about thirty minutes, which, I think, was going some, considering the fact that the underbrush was thick, and I was in so much of a hurry that I forgot to throw away a knapsack that weighed nearly fifty pounds."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A German Holiday.

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## AN ARCTIC TRAGEDY.

Heroic Self Sacrifice in the Cause of Science.

Surely the darkest side of arctic exploration was never more poignantly exhibited than it is in Lieutenant A. Trolle's account in Travel and Exploration of the death of Mylius Erichsen and Hagen and Bronlund, members of the Danish expedition to northeast Greenland. The indomitable energy of these men, their self sacrifice in the cause of science, are on the highest plane of heroism.

"For thirty days these men walked on with only one sledge and four feeble dogs, covering a distance of 150 miles, or five miles a day. Every morning they must have had only one wish, one craving—the craving for sleep, sleep and rest forever. And yet they crept out of their worn sleeping bags and faced a new day, because they would continue till they reached a place where there was some probability of our finding their bodies and Hagen's line map sketches."

"Ten miles from the depot, on Lambert Land, Mylius Erichsen and Hagen died. Only Bronlund reached the depot, leaving his dead comrades behind and creeping along on his wounded feet alone in the dim moonlight. When he arrived at the depot he placed Hagen's sketches and his own last report so that the search party could not fail to find them and then, wrapping himself up in his furs, lay down and died."

## ESCORTING THE COURT.

Official Pomp and Splendor in Old Colonial Times.

In colonial days, York, Me., was the county seat to which the judges and lawyers from New Hampshire and Massachusetts often went, and the court sessions were attended with much official pomp and ceremony. In "Old Colonial Houses in Maine," Emma Huntington Nason quotes from a record left by John Adams, who as a young barrister went to York in 1774 and who made at that time the following entry in his journal:

"When I got to the tavern on the eastern side of the Piscataqua river I found the sheriff of York and six of his deputies, all with gold laced hats, ruffs, swords and very gay clothes and all likely young men who had come out to that place to escort the court into town."

This gives us a hint of the pomp and splendor affected by the court officials of those days, "when the judges wore robes of scarlet with large cambric bands and immense wigs and the barristers had gowns and also bands and tie wigs."

As the judges approached the shire towns the sheriff met them with an escort and flourish of trumpets. Their arrival was announced by cannon, and the daily summons to the court before bells were introduced was by beating a drum.

A Patriot.

National and local characteristics come out oddly enough at school examinations. A subinspector, hearing a class of London Irish boys repeat Macaulay's "Horatius," inquired whether three soldiers would be likely nowadays to hold a bridge against a whole army.

"Would three Englishmen, for example?" he said.

"No, sir," said the class.

"Would three Scotsmen?" They again dissented.

"Would three Irishmen?"

"Please, sir," shouted an exultant little fellow, "one Irishman would do it!"

How She Secured Office.

Mrs. Mary East is said to have been the pioneer woman in England to hold some of the offices as to which women's eligibility is now in dispute, but she was elected because she disguised herself as a man. For thirty-six years this remarkable woman, while unquenching as a man and acting as land lord of the White House inn at Poplar, served assiduously on juries and in parish offices. In 1744 she was "head borough" in 1752 over-seer of the poor. When her sex was finally discovered she retired to private life with the competence she had acquired as an innkeeper.

An Accomplish.

The doctor looked at the patient. "I am very sorry," he said, "that you didn't let me send for Dr. Gookins some time ago. It's so regrettably worth while to bring him here now."

"Oh, well, doctor," said the patient wearily, "perhaps you can make use of him as an accessory after the fact."—Cleveland Leader.

A Sin of Omission.

Knowing Child—Stamma punished me for something I hadn't done yesterday. Auntie—That's rather unjust. Are you sure? Knowing Child—Yes; she punished me because I hadn't done my lessons.—Illustrated Bits.

Last Chances.

The ordinary man feels that if he fails at everything else he can make a good living raising chickens. The average woman feels that if worse ever, come to worst she can take roomers.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Correcting Him.

Judge—Up again, Casey, for evading the law.

Casey—Don't rub it in, Judge. Ol' only wish Ol' had eyed it instead of running into two cops on the corner.—Puck.

Everything that thou reprovest in another thou must, above all, take care that thou art not thyself guilty of.—Cicero.

Her—How much do you love me? For all you're worth?

Him—More I had to borrow the price of this bunch of violets.—Cleveland Leader.

Always Fresh Laid—"Are these eggs fresh laid?" asked the old lady.

"Strictly," replied the grocer. "The farmer I got them from won't have his hens lay 'em any other way."

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

Sample Latest Model "Hedgethorn" Bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. We will send you a bicycle on trial for 10 days. If you like it, we will sell it to you at a profit. If you do not like it, we will take it back. No money required until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cash deposit in advance. We will allow you 10% on the price of the bicycle. If you are not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle, we will take it back at our expense and you will not be out one cent. We will send you a bicycle on trial for 10 days. If you like it, we will sell it to you at a profit. If you do not like it, we will take it back. No money required until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cash deposit in advance. We will allow you 10% on the price of the bicycle. 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## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written.
2. The full name and address of the writer must be given.
3. Make all queries as brief as possible.
4. Write on one side of the paper only.
5. In answering queries, give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.
6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature.
7. Direct all communications to:

MRS. E. M. FULLERTON,  
Newport Historical Room,  
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909.

## NOTES.

**CAROLAN**—1747, Dec. 10, James Carolan was married to Mary Yates, by Rev. Mr. Viall.  
Mary Carolan, born Oct. 5, 1748, died Nov. 1750.  
Joseph Carolan, born Sept. 10, 1750, died Oct. 15, 1784.  
John Carolan, born May 8, 1752, died June 19, 1788.  
Mary Carolan, born May 8, 1784, died Aug. 15, 1788.  
Lydia Carolan, born May 28, 1788, died May 14, 1859.  
Abigail, born Apr. 20, 1788, died Aug. 25, 1847.  
Martha, born Mar. 24, 1760, died May 1846.  
July 12, 1762, departed this life Mary the wife of James Carolan, about one hour after her child was born, which was dead.

James Jr. Carolan and Phoebe Willcox married by Rev. Ezra Bates, Aug. 25, 1768, Newport.

Elizabeth, born May 6, 1764; died Mar. 23, 1831, in Essex, Mass.

Phoebe, born Oct. 12, 1765, died Mar. 20, 1841, in Essex, Mass.

Rebecca, born Dec. 8, 1767, died Feb. 6, 1845, in Nathaniel Cogswell.

Stephen, born Nov. 22, 1770, died Sept. 21, 1834, in Ansonia, Conn.

Penelope, born July 1, 1772, in Peleg Anthony.

William, born June 2, 1774, in Sarah Gibbs.

Thomas, born Nov. 9, 1778, died May 1813 in N. York.

Esther, born Jan. 13, 1778, died Aug. 7, 1833, in N. York.

Rhoda, born Jan. 18, 1781, died July 23, 1856, in Jacob B. Earl.

James, born Sept. 23, 1783, died Aug. 17, 1854, aged 71 years, 10 months, 4 days.

Thomas Green (a nephew) born July 23, 1787, died at Sea.

Sarah Davis, (grandson) born Feb. 2, 1781, died Mar. 25, 18—.

Benjamin Sayer (grandson) born July 20, 1804.

James Carolan the father of the above children departed this life Jan. 6, 1814, in the morning. Aged 85 years, 12 days.

The above record was transcribed from the family record in Newport by Wm. Carolan and entered in this book, July 17, 1814.

Sept. 19, 1819, Phoebe Carolan the wife of James Carolan departed this life this day, (The Sabbath), at 20 minutes past 12 o'clock at noon.

She was born Sept. 27, 1741. (Wanting 8 days of 78 years).

This record is made by her son who can truly say, She was the best of mothers and in his eyes without a fault. She died very easy and without doubt in his mind, is now at Rest in the Paradise above.

Thus be closed the lives of Father and Mother. They lived to a good old age and died in the Faith.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord—for they rest from their labors."

—E. M. T.

## QUERIES.

650. GARDNER CAROLAN—Can any one give me ancestry of Eleanor, wife of Caleb Gardner, mentioned as follows:

Children of Caleb Gardner, Jr., and Eleanor, Sep. 24, Congregational Church, Newport, R. I. (Arnold's Vital Records, Vol. VIII, p. 445).

John, Oct. 14, 1785.

Elizabeth, Mar. 1785.

John, 2d Sept. 25, 1785.

Eleanor, Apr. 28, 1785.

Caleb Phillips, Feb. 6, 1785.

Solomon and Sarah, Talus, Dec. 29, 1785.

From Bible record, copied by Henry S. Turner, (deceased) in possession of Newport Historical Society.

Caleb Gardner, and Eleanor Phillips, Aug. 7, 1785.

They had

Gardner, John, (born Sept. 8, 1785, died Mar. 27, 1786, aged 6 m. 15 d.).

Elizabeth, born Mar. 29, 1785.

John, born Sept. 10, 1786, died July 11, 1787, aged 10 m.

Eleanor, born Apr. 7, 1788.

Mary, born Mar. 11, 1781.

Marriages of 2d Congregational Church, Newport. (See Arnold's Vital Records, Vol. VIII, p. 485).

John (Gibbs) of Providence, and Elizabeth (Gardner) of Newport, May 22, 1774.

From "Alphabetical Index of the Births, Marriages and Deaths Recorded in Providence from 1836 to 1880 inclusive. By Edwin M. Snow, M.D. (City Register), Page 121.

William (Carolane) and Sally Gibbs, Dec. 20, 1785.

From Providence First Congregational Society Marriages, Arnold's Vital Records, Vol. X, p. 145.

William (Carolane) of Newport and Sally Gibbs, Dec. 20, 1785.

From Baptisms of 2d Congregational Church, Newport, Arnold's Vital Records, Vol. VIII, p. 415.

Sally Gibbs, of John and Elizabeth, Oct. 24, 1770.

Note on same page says "At Providence, Newport vacated by the King's troops Oct. 14 1779"—E. M. T.

## Middletown.

A very pretty home wedding was that of Miss Mary DuBar Smith, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Smith of Providence avenue, to Mr. William Edward Whitman, older son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitman of Newport, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents on Tuesday evening. The piazza had been decorated to open into a large pavilion of palm supported by white decorated rustic beaming clusters of eucalyptus with streamers of white and blue. A bridal arch occupied the

southern portion. The floral arrangements in the house were very attractive.

Miss Sadie L. Peckham, at the piano, rendered musical selections throughout the evening. At 6:30 o'clock as the music of Mendelssohn's wedding march was heard, Rev. Clayton B. Delamater, stepped to the altar to meet the wedding party. The ushers, Robert W. Smith, brother of the bride, Ralph Whitman, brother of the groom, Walter S. Barker, brother in law of the bride, and the best man, David Brown, preceded the four attendants, consisting of the bride, the Misses Kate Brown and Elsie Barker, who accompanied the bride, extending back and forming an aisle to the altar. The bride and groom, the Misses Louise Smith and Eleanor Brown, down which came the bride accompanied by the groom. The ceremony was very simple, the couple being married with the single ring service. The bride wore a dainty gown of white silk tulle, princess effect with train, with lace-trimmed face and neck. She carried a shower bouquet of lilacs of the valley, which were also used in festooning her little veil. The gentlemen wore boutonnieres of lilacs of the valley. The attendants were attractively dressed in white muslin over pink, and carried arm bouquets of daisies with white satin streamers. Many handsome wedding gifts were shown.

Following the reception, Mr. and Mrs. Whitman left on their honeymoon, and on their return will commence housekeeping in the Alden Barker Cottage. Mr. Whitman is engaged in the blacksmith and wheelwright business with his uncle, Mr. Alfred Carr.

The excursion season may be said to have fairly begun, although the Boston excursions have not yet started. The Providence boats bring down large numbers of passengers on Saturdays and Sundays.

A. The prodigal son wrote the old man as follows: "I got religion the other day. Send me ten dollars." But the old man replied: "Religion is free. You got the wrong kind."

## THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

It is ordained by the Representatives Council of the City of Newport, that the Henderson House for April, May shall be established and governed as follows:

Section 1. The Board of Commissioners shall consist of five members who shall be citizens of the City of Newport; they shall be elected by the Representatives Council of the City of Newport at the beginning of each municipal year, and shall serve without compensation. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the Board, the Representatives Council at its next meeting shall proceed to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Section 2. The officers of the Board of Commissioners shall consist of a chairman, secretary and treasurer; they shall be annually elected by the Commissioners and shall hold their respective offices for one year or until their successors are chosen and qualified in their stead.

Section 3. The Board of Commissioners shall purchase or erect in the City of Newport a suitable estate or building, which shall be used and maintained as a home for aged and infirm persons who are unable to support themselves, and to be called "The Henderson House for Aged Men."

Section 4. The Board of Commissioners shall have the right to exercise their discretion as to the admission of any applicant, but no applicant shall be admitted unless he shall have been a resident of the City of Newport for at least five consecutive years next preceding the date of his application. They shall have the right to discontinue any person from the house, or whose presence in the house is prejudicial to the best interests of the home, or who, from any cause, they may deem not proper residents of the house for this purpose.

Section 5. The Board of Commissioners shall keep a record in which shall be entered the names of all applicants, their residences, and other facts of their lives, and shall also keep a record of their proceedings, and a full and accurate account of all moneys which may come into their hands, and under their management, and which are paid out for the maintenance of the house, and from any other source whatsoever, and of the uses and applications thereof in a suitable book or books kept for such purposes, and which shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable times.

Section 6. The Board of Commissioners shall have the right to designate in writing any person or persons who may be admitted to the house, and shall also have the right to designate in writing any person or persons who may be excluded from the house, and shall also have the right to designate in writing any person or persons who may be admitted to the house, and shall also have the right to designate in writing any person or persons who may be excluded from the house.

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Vudor Porch Shades  
Just the Way 'Twill Look

Cosy, cool and comfortable as can be.  
Secluded, if that's what you want;  
No sun, if that's what bothers you;  
Plenty of air, no stifling sensation the hottest day that comes,  
if that's what you fear;  
A soft, restful light, no glare if that's what annoys you;  
The ideal shade for porch or veranda and cheaper than all others, for they alone serve you as you'd be served and last for years.

## A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMMS STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

## A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.  
We have the Companies.

## WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMMS STREET.



It is not strange that your wife is tired when evening comes. Climbing stairs is hard work.  
A few cents each month pays for an extension set on the ground floor.  
Why not have one?  
PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,  
NEWPORT, R. I. 142 SPRING STREET.  
LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE.

## Brown Commencement.

In the presence of Gov. Charles B. Hughes of New York and a large number of graduates and undergraduates gathered in the old Baptist meeting house for the one hundred and forty-first commencement of Brown University, President Faunce on Wednesday conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters upon Julia Ward Howe, who lately celebrated her nineteenth birthday.

The university has rarely conferred degrees upon women, and it has been only within recent years that it has been done at all.

Eight other honorary degrees were conferred, among them the following:

Doctor of Science—Charles Valpey Chapin, '76, professor in Harvard University and Superintendent of Health in Providence.

William Crawford Gorges, member of the Indian Canal Commission and Chief Sanitary Officer of the Canal Zone.

John Brown Francis Herrschhoff, '70, New York City, recipient of the Rumford medal, leader in the application of science to the needs of humanity.

Doctor of Law—Frederick Byron Hall, '67, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.

One hundred and seventy-five graduates in cap and gown received regular degrees. Orations were made by James Greenough Connolly of Pawtucket, Ivory Littlefield of Providence, son of the late George A. Littlefield formerly of Newport, and Chauncey Baris Wheeler of Plainville, Mass.

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of the Governor, was to have been one of the orators of the occasion. President W. H. P. Faunce announced, however, that he had been excused because of illness. Mr. Hughes was able to come to the meeting house in company with his mother. Gov. Hughes came to the church with the invited guests and members of the Faculty. Mrs. Howe occupied a seat near the pulpit.

President Faunce at the afternoon meeting in Sayles Hall announced gifts to the university amounting to \$28,000, and including \$25,000 from John D. Rockefeller, Jr. for endowment of Brown University.

Gov. Fother of Rhode Island spoke briefly, and Gov. Hughes, who presided, in a few extemporaneous remarks paid a tribute to a most successful ten years of the university under the guidance of President Faunce.

## CONSPIRACY CHARGED

Two Men Held After Raid on Alleged Black Hand Men

Cincinnati, June 18.—In a spectacular raid a patrol wagon full of Italians was rounded up last night and taken before Commissioner Adler. The party arrested comprised twelve men, and two of that number, Vincenzo Arrigo and Frank Spadero, were held on warrants charging them with conspiracy in connection with an alleged attempt to extort money from John Amico of Columbus, O., by Black Hand methods. The others were allowed to go.

In the raid a large amount of literature was captured, which the inspectors declare has an important bearing on the cases of the Black Hand suspects recently arrested at other Ohio points. Stilettoes, revolvers and other weapons also were found.

Seward Holds Presidency  
Brampton, Mass., June 16.—Rev. Samuel S. Seward of Detroit was re-elected president at the eighty-ninth general convention of the New Jerusalem Church of the United States. Seward was opposed by Rev. James Reed of Boston and Rev. J. K. Smyth of New York.

## GETS CHECK FOR \$83,676

McClellan's Expenses in Hearst Record Suit Settled by the City

New York, June 18.—Mayor McClellan received the city's check for \$83,676 Thursday in payment for his expenditures in the recent suit instituted by William H. Hearst, after McClellan's last election.

The bill, although itemized, is said to be the first that has passed through the finance department in recent years without vouchers to show exactly how the money was spent.

Mackereel Selner Sunk  
Landsburg, N. S., June 17.—Captain Miley and crew of the American mackerel seiner Hattie M. Graham, which ran on the rocks at Little Touraine, C. B., arrived here last night. The Graham is a total loss. She had 250 barrels of mackerel aboard.

Auto Record Smashed  
Readville, Mass., June 18.—The world's automobile record for twenty-five miles was broken at the Readville track by Ralph De Palma. His time was 23:35. Oldfield's old record, 24:55, was made in 1904.

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by William E. Peck, of the city and county of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island (with Jure E. Peck, his wife, in release of dower), to Levi Johnson, late of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, dated December 21, 1891, and recorded in volume 21 of the mortgages and mortgages of the city of Newport, in the office of the recorder of deeds, at page 571, which mortgage deed and the note and claim thereon secured were afterward assigned, transferred, sold over and delivered by Emily M. Atling, of said city of New Haven, in her capacity of administratrix on estate of said Levi Johnson, deceased, to Margaret M. Sullivan, of said Newport, by deed of assignment dated June 8, 1898, and recorded in the mortgages and mortgages of said Newport in volume 44 at page 28 (herein in the condition of said mortgage having been made and still existing) there will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on THURSDAY, July 15, 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest which the said William E. Peck and said Levi Johnson, late of New Haven, in their capacity of mortgagors and said Margaret M. Sullivan, of said Newport, by deed of assignment dated June 8, 1898, and recorded in the mortgages and mortgages of said Newport in volume 44 at page 28 (herein in the condition of said mortgage having been made and still existing) there will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on THURSDAY, July 15, 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest which the said William E. 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